IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-16 (Cancelled).

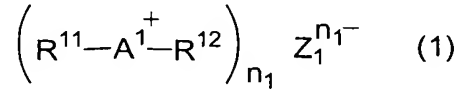
Claim 17 (Withdrawn): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

a substrate;

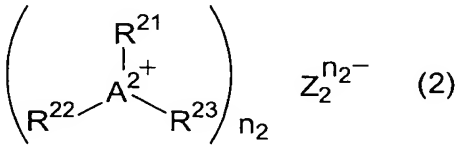
an anode and a cathode formed on said substrate;

an emitting layer disposed between said anode and said cathode;

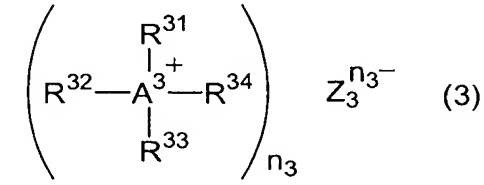
a layer, disposed between said anode and said cathode, that contains an ionic compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds expressed by the following general formulae (1)-(3),



(1)



(2)



(3)

wherein in general formulae (1)-(3):

R^{11}, R^{21} and R^{31} represent, independently of each other, an organic group bound to A^1-A^3, respectively, via a carbon atom;

R^{12}, R^{22}, R^{23} and R^{32}-R^{34} represent, independently of each other, an arbitrary group; two or more neighboring groups of R^{11}-R^{34} may combine together to form a ring;

A^1-A^3 each represent an element belonging to the third and subsequent periods in the periodic table;

A^1 represents an element belonging to group 17 of the long form periodic table;

A^2 represents an element belonging to group 16 of the long form periodic table;

A^3 represents an element belonging to group 15 of the long form periodic table;

Z_1^{n1-}-Z_3^{n3-} represent, independently of each other, a counter anion; and

n1-n3 represent, independently of each other, an ionic valency of the counter anion.

Claims 18 -31 (Cancelled).

Claim 32 (Withdrawn): An electron-accepting compound to be contained in a charge-transport film together with a charge-transporting compound, wherein a resistivity RR_1 [Ω cm] of a charge-transport film 1, which is composed of said electron-accepting compound and a charge-transporting compound, and resistivity RR_0 [Ω cm] of a charge-transport film 2, which is composed of a charge-transporting compound, meet the following relation

$$RR_1/RR_0 < 8\times10^{-2}$$

on the conditions:

that a same compound is used as the charge-transporting compounds contained in the charge-transport film 1 and the charge-transport film 2; and

that the resistivity is the value of {field intensity [V/cm]/current density [A/cm^2]} where the {field intensity [V/cm]/current density [A/cm^2]} is obtained from a field intensity to be applied when a charge-transport film having a film thickness of between 100-200 nm and a current-carrying area of 0.04 cm^2 carries an electric current corresponding to a current density of between 4-6 mA/cm^2 while being sandwiched between an anode and a cathode.

Claim 33 (Withdrawn): A composition for a charge-transport film, comprising:

a charge-transporting compound; and

an electron-accepting compound as defined in claim 32.

Claim 34 (Withdrawn): A charge transport film, comprising:

a charge-transporting compound; and

an electron-accepting compound as defined in claim 32.

Claim 35 (Withdrawn): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising a charge-transport film as defined in claim 34.

Claim 36 (New): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

a substrate;

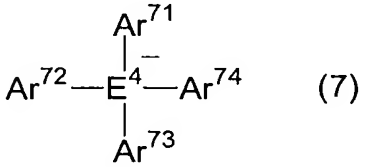
an anode and a cathode adjacent to said substrate;

an emitting layer disposed between said anode and said cathode; and

a first layer, disposed between said anode and said emitting layer,

wherein

the first layer comprises an ionic compound consisting of a cation radical of a charge transporting compound and a counter anion of formula (7)



(7)

wherein

E^4 is an element belonging to group 13 of the long form periodic table; and

Ar^{71}-Ar^{74} each is independently, an aromatic hydrocarbon group that may have substituents or an aromatic heterocyclic group that may have substituents.

Claim 37 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein the first layer comprises a hole-injection layer.

Claim 38 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 37, wherein a content of the ionic compound in the hole-injection layer is 1 wt % or higher and 95 wt % or lower.

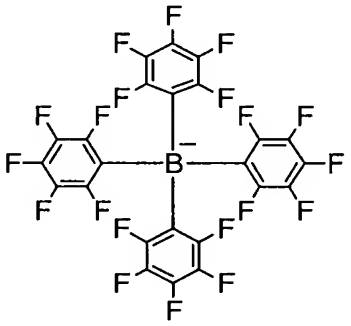
Claim 39 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein the first layer comprises a hole-transport layer.

Claim 40 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 37, wherein the first layer further comprises a hole-transport layer.

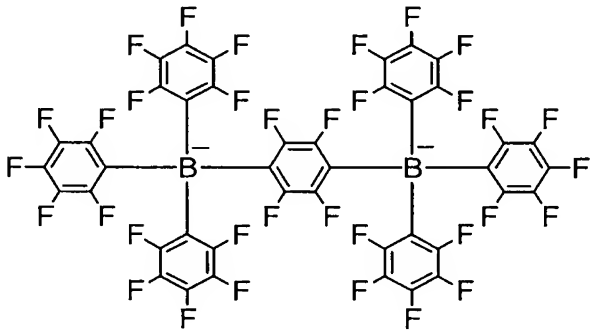
Claim 41 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein said cation radical of a charge-transporting compound is an aminium cation radical.

Claim 42 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36,, wherein in formula (7), E^4 is a boron atom or a gallium atom, and at least one of Ar^{71}-Ar^{74} is a group that has one or plural electron-accepting substituents or nitrogen-containing aromatic heterocyclic groups.

Claim 43 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein said counter anion is expressed by the following formula (8) or formula (9).

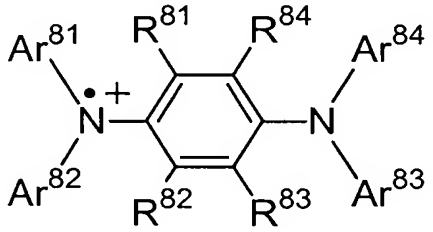


(8)



(9)

Claim 44 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein said cation radical of the charge-transporting compound is expressed by the following general formula (10),



(10)

wherein in the general formula (10):

Ar^{81}-Ar^{84} represent, independently of each other, an aromatic hydrocarbon group that may have substituents or an aromatic heterocyclic group that may have substituents; and

R^{81}-R^{84} represent, independently of each other, an arbitrary group.

Claim 45 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein said cation radical of the charge-transporting compound has a structure obtained by removing an electron from a repetitive unit of an aromatic tertiary amine macromolecule compound whose weight-average molecular weight is 1000 or larger and 1000000 or smaller.